The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLV. SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1885—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Conductors of Passenger Trains and Railway Mail Agents

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Money to Loan

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Spring Announcement.

Our stock of CARPETS and RUGS, both Foreign and Domestic, having arrived, we take great pleasure in placing them before the public with the assurance that we have never before had so extensive an assortment of CHOICE NOVELTIES and PRIVATE PATTERNS as at the present time. All looms of importance throughout the world are represented in our stock. We invite inspection, and will guarantee prices to be as low as the lowest. To those contemplating buying we think it would be advantageous to make an early selection.

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IT HAS NO RIVAL!

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THE MISSING CLERK TALKS

Mike Sullivan at Last Makes a Clean Breast of It to a "Tribune" Reporter.

The Vendors of the Streets of Shoe-Shine Right to the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward.

The First Statement Ever Made by Him Now Universally Taken Back to the Station of "The Tribune"

Employment Directly Implicated—An Inquiry Said-Soon Confident to Him afterwards Sent to the Coupon.

Efforts of the Criminals to Get Rid of Evidence—One of Them Will Be Compelled Among the Judges—Last Lawyer Who Attends.

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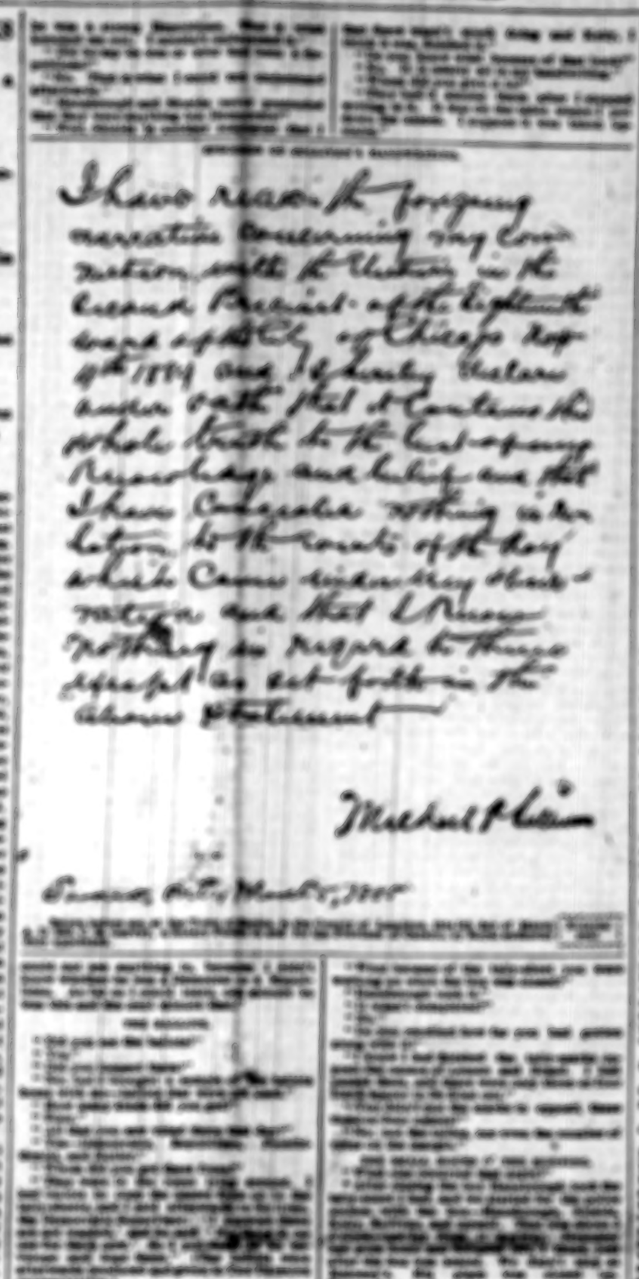

THE DIRECTION.

Vigorous Measures to be Directed Against a certain Creditor's Sexual Assistant Secret Restriction Circumscribed Proceedings.

Chicago, Ill., March 6.—[Special.]—In these days there are a number of bright, prosperous Female Seminaries, who make a business of furnishing young women, for brothels and for such men and men of means. They do not confine their operations to the fashionable strata. Several cases have come to light where young girls have been sent to New York and Boston on the promise of securing genteel employment, and then consigned to a life of infamy. Others have been induced to go to Europe on the promise of securing positions as governesses, and then consigned to the same fate. Several cases of this character have been brought to light in Chicago, and the police have been unable to get at the bottom of the matter. Now, however, a case has been developed which promises to be the means of breaking up the whole business. Miss Augusta Tebbetts, a young girl, has been missing from her home for several days, and her parents have been unable to get any trace of her. Yesterday they received a letter from her, dated at Cincinnati, in which she stated that she had been induced to go there by a woman who had promised her a position as governess in a private family. She was to receive $25 a month, and her duties were to be light. She was told that she would be required to sing and play occasionally, but that was all. She was told that she would be required to sing and play occasionally, but that was all. She was told that she would be required to sing and play occasionally, but that was all.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Three Persons Killed and a Number Hurt on the Illinois Central.

Dubuque, Ill., March 6.—[Special.]—An accident occurred on the Illinois Central Railroad, eight miles south of this place, this morning at 8 o'clock, by which three persons were killed and a number injured. The train consisted of two engines, a baggage car, a smoking car, and two passenger coaches. The accident occurred at a point where the road crosses a deep ravine on a high trestle. The first engine and the baggage car passed safely over the trestle, but the second engine, which was following close behind, broke through the trestle, and the two passenger coaches were precipitated into the ravine, a distance of about 40 feet. The second engine was completely wrecked, and the baggage car was also badly damaged. The passenger coaches were not seriously injured, although the occupants received a severe shaking up. The following persons were killed: [illegible]

The following persons were injured: [illegible]

The cause of the accident is supposed to be a broken rail. The train was in charge of Conductor [illegible], and was running at the rate of about 25 miles an hour when the accident occurred.

A DARING BURGLARY.

An Attempt to Blow Up a Safe in Quincy, Ill.

Quincy, Ill., March 6.—[Special.]—At the city council meeting last night, the mayor called attention to the fact that the safe in the office of the city clerk had been blown open, and that some of the papers were missing. Nothing was known of the matter until this morning, when it was discovered that the safe

UNION PACIFIC.

President Adams Hotfoot Declares He Was Not Consulted Regarding Legislation.

No Objects to the Proposed Bill Regulating the Payment of the Government's Debt.

Receiver Should Be Consulted in Selling Any Land—Gould's Relation to the Company.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Mr. Reed left before the Senate a letter he had received from the President of the Union Pacific, which he asked might be printed for information. The letter is as follows:

Boston, Mass., Feb. 6.—Hon. Thos. B. Reed, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.: Dear Sir—The act of the Senate Committee on Finance reported to you regarding bonds guaranteed by the state to the subsidiary to the United States is an infringement on the obligations that have never been in my hands. As you know, this representative of the company have not expected to appear in this act which is in preparation, and have thus attempted to put a veto it had been reported to the Senate. All the Union Pacific is one of the subsidiary investment, a most unjust act of congress, but that opportunity for considering the matters has been afforded, to show to you, as briefly as may be, the considerations against it. I think the abstract point of view, both

The subsidy against the bill was also based on supporting the company to agree upon reasonable payments according to about definite sums, and assuming interest rates, the first payment thereof in the 1900, so that, in round numbers, the payments thereafter would have amounted to about the first year would have amounted to about $1,000,000, and the proceeds during the second year would have amounted to about $1,000,000. An unfortunately assumed the annual increase from the beginning would be entirely absent in the case of the company, which would have received for the first year would have been $1,000,000, which would have applied to the interest on the sum of about $20,000 per annum to the first year, and the proceeds during the second year would have amounted to but about $1,000,000. Now, I am aware that the conditions have undergone a change, and the question for the Union Pacific are the subject of the present and the future conditions of the entire property. Bearing in beginning in these lines, and the future conditions of the entire property which have not been contemplated except to place of sale and the Union Pacific have grown subsidiary to the debt created from time to time, in addition to its own, but its business of traffic and arrangements for the settlement, consequently has not kept a full pace with the growth of the country. Its rights have been partly pursued a new line, and the present, this representative of the company does not expect to appear in this act which is in preparation, and have thus attempted to put a veto it had been reported to the Senate. All the Union Pacific is one of the subsidiary investment, a most unjust act of congress, but that opportunity for considering the matters has been afforded, to show to you, as briefly as may be, the considerations against it. I think the abstract point of view, both

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NEW YORK.

Ohm, Grant Shu an Senior Degree Night Alarm in the General's Household.

Ex-President Arthur Said to Have Formed Is Ideals Plans for the Future.

A Dead Caisson and a Tax Gauging Gentleman Brought to Grief.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH to THE TRIBUNE.]

New York, March 6.—[Special.]—One Grant was before this morning. He shed tears both by the aid of strong manifestations of the others and the administration of medicines. He raised above nothing until 9 a. m., after which the tears were used to color liquid refreshing. The business was unable to work out further. The gentleman towards the family urged several days ago to take another office, but the patient resisted the evil policy. Mrs. Grant, and Col. Fred Grant, and Buckner, of Kentucky, and Gen. Sheridan, of Washington, and Gen. Sherman, of St. Louis, and Gen. Hancock, of Governor's Island

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

A NEW Englishman has $100,000 of Boston the other day and expended nobody in consequence.

CARTER HARRISON'S salaries have at present totalled $10,000 more—the greatest number ever attained.

ALEX. J. C. RAGEN of Illinois has accepted the appointment for United States Consul-General at Panama.

A MOVEMENT in favor of an established Ghristadelphian monetary was rejected yesterday by the London Saturday.

THERE were 500 failures in the United States last week, a decrease of thirty-three as compared with the previous week.

TENNESSEE was neutral in the Illinois Legislature, and the joint session was, as usual, without result. Shooter withdrew his vote from Harrison and cast it for Bush.

THE exclusion of a lamp caused a three-hour fire early yesterday morning at Bloomfield, Pa. Two persons were burned to death and several others were badly injured.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S first official act after the nomination of his Cabinet was to affix his signature to the commission of Gen. U. S. Grant as an officer on the retired list of the army.

Further have been prepared asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Pittsburg & Western Railroad Company. The road is said to have been bankrupt for two or three years past. The bonded debt outstanding is $2,170,000 and the mortgage debt $1,000,000.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S Cabinet nominations were confirmed by the Senate yesterday. The President accepted the resignations of Postmaster-Gen. Vilas and Secretary of the Interior Lamar, and signed the commissions of the new Cabinet officers. The latter are expected to enter upon the discharge of their duties today.

IN the Senate yesterday Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War hereafter to convey to the Senate his opinions as to the alleged fraud of patents for the lands granted in 1871 to the Dun Glen, Sioux Falls & Pembina Railroad. Mr. Edmunds objected, and the matter went over for a day.

THREE persons were killed and a dozen injured eight miles east of Evansville, Ind., on the Illinois Central Road by a collision between materials No. 5, southbound, and Express No. 10. Both were moving at full speed, and the engines, two baggage-cars, two mail-cars, and a smoker were wrecked.

SECRETARY FOLGER, Illinois are conspicuous among the array of officeseekers at the Department. Those from the interior of the State and the adherents of the machine faction make their headquarters at Willard's, while the favorite hang-out at the Arlington, Chicago is represented by Fred D. Winston, Congressmen Ward, H. C. Belmont, Ohio Governor, and Johnny Crawford.

IT was stated yesterday by the directors of the New York Central Railroad that nothing was earned on the stock in February on account of the snow blockade, loss on Western business, etc. The dividend was accordingly reduced to 1 per cent. The statement for the quarter ending March 31, 1885, shows a decrease in the net earnings of $400,000 as compared with the corresponding quarter last year.

DURING the last hours of the Republican Administration at Washington the Internal Revenue Office was busily employed under Secretary Folger's instructions in adjusting the unsettled land-grant of the Dun Glenn & Pembina Railroad, in order that patents might be issued to that road for 870,000 acres. The grant which has been made is worth not less than $1,000,000. Some of it is said to be worth $10 an acre. There is no doubt that there will be a hot investigation of the matter, and Mr. Folger, who now occupies a seat in the Senate, will be given an opportunity to explain his action.

THERE is a measure now in the Pennsylvania Senate at Springfield, Ohio which, however, the Democrats expect to have at least one to beat, and will make a great effort to accomplish something. Governor Hoyt has to-day been by the judges of elections, and that the bill that Stuart was defeated was defeat of and thoroughly understood by them. Finally he believes that Vandeventer will not be here to-day. The senator is detained and suddenly, having been invited by Sullivan himself, and in the last statement made by him as to his connection with the election stands in the Eighteenth Ward.

WHO ARE "OFFENSIVE PARTISANS"?

Many students of politics in this country would feel relieved by an accurate definition of Mr. Cleveland's favorite phrase—"offensive partisans." He has announced as settled conviction that persons belonging to his own party ought to be dismissed from the public service, but the distinction is so general that it leaves each individual to decide whether his views properly belong on the black-list or not. The meaning of the phrase depends on the explanation of it, and as to this Mr. Cleveland vouches the sole judge, and his treatise of which is so collected as though he had never made any declaration on the subject. Such uncertainty in discussing as a test when so many thousands are waiting with anxiety to learn what the President means, gives the only consolation the doubtful and anxious officeholders have in the situation. And they have not long to wait, but will soon see what is taken to mean as "offensive partisans."

IT is plain that the President's phrase may be used in a sense that would command general approval. An officeholder partisan may be one who neglects his official duties to engage in the promotion and belligerent of politics as a "boss" or a slave of the "machine," or a "low worker" in politics without and corruption. Such men are offensive partisans in the strictest sense, and their activity in public affairs is a disgusting offense to the public sense of decency and propriety. But if the President used the phrase "offensive partisans" in this sense he has been so unfortunate in more party, since the "low workers," "bosses," and corruptionists are found in both parties, and it would be as much the duty of the President to keep out those of one party as to put out those of the other. In this sense Mr. Cleveland's declaration would only be regarded as nothing to a thoroughgoing and non-partisan reform of the civil service and the retention of gentlemen who had made themselves of Democratic opposition of party. In this sense the declaration would commend unqualified public approval.

Unfortunately the President has not left us in doubt as to those who offend his personal sense of propriety and decency in their partisan activity. Who is to judge whether an official is an "offensive partisan" or not? What is the standard? There are thousands of officials who are capable, experienced, and faithful in the duties of their offices, but who have acute Democratic disagreeable, and even offending, to the Democratic party through their zeal and enthusiasm or Republicans, while in the other party there is a multitude of officeholders, unfit and incapable, who would serve to reprimand as "offensive partisans" in the eyes of a Democratic Administration. If the President intends to put on the black-list the names of all who have made themselves offensive to the Democratic party, regardless of their merits as officials, and if this is the true test of an "offensive partisan," it will soon be made plain that Mr. Cleveland's meaning phrase is only a euphemism of the doctrine that "To the victors belong the spoils." Mr. Cleveland's inflexible mind and trouble the Democracy as long as he retains the power to decide what it means.

Fortunately the country will not be in doubt much longer as to the meaning of Mr. Cleveland's ambiguous declaration of opinion. The time for action is at hand, and in its case it will be true to the highest degree that actions speak louder than words. Whether and in support of the policies and principles of the Republican party makes one an "offensive partisan," or whether the person is so loyal that it may sacrifice party to a Democrat and have even relation to the proper performance of public duty, is a question the President must soon make plainer by his acts than he has done by his words.

LEGISLATION BY CORPORATE CHARTERS.

The most important of all our federal legislation is now centered and spread upon the dark pages of a republican press, and more or less under the influence of the ruling agents who hang about the capitols. This is especially true of the bills voting over the people's heads. The House, which at each legislative sitting, gives up its evidence to these matters, and seeks, by the adjournment service, for entire buildings, for general and special purposes, for adjutant-ship duties, and for support of the executive and legislative branches of the Government, and after the bills have been tested down by bargains and concessions they are sent to the Senate. When the Senate also up more millions to gratify the rapacious greed of other special interests, and the bills are sent to a conference committee. From that time they are in charge of half a dozen men, who file and patch up the conflicting grabs and report them to the two Houses. If one committee fails to agree another is appointed, and finally a conference report is made which is adopted in the rush of the closing hours without a word more to the two Houses knowing what the bill actually contains.

The two Congress this more inconsiderate than any of its predecessors in the treatment of the appropriations. It was interpreted by the Democratic majority at the very beginning of the session that there should be no general legislation, and the rules have now been suspended so frequently that the House has come under shifter characteristic. At any rate, it is impossible to anticipate the acts of political Democrats and reckless officeholding, and anywhere you accept that an elaborate system for gambling against the chances of success is to readily calculated to provoke them. The latter course is to hold that in the country at present against election of that character. On two are used in the Ways Green under circumstances of greater apparent danger than successful Federal tickets, and yet to avoid safety through the loss of office without resorting to any extraordinary measures to insure the safety. Prudence Democrat will insist the next session, and be able to complete the work of office without danger. On the other hand the immediate prospect of a tremendous pressure from officeseekers, but every Democrat here now does Cleveland's time has passed that ended without personal danger. It is gravity in his favor, too, that the public mind is in a good mood, and ready to act with decision and vigor. Democrats are not only in power, but are in control of the Executive by securing vigorous action in executive. Whatever does a continued test of any value in a party is without as much as waiting and one's personal advantage, and it is a time position." Mr. Charles Sumner said, "The President of the election, took the same view, asserting that "the report of the Committee on Rules was adopted and therefore on Rules was not submitted on the 4th day of March, 1885. All during the last session of office he has placed the Democratic flag on every conspicuous spot, and to his care succeed the Democratic Party, he has great voting here a splendid army of country to fortify. Business of this, he has declared the interest and settlement of the international Congo territory is not himself and a voting interest right and left in the South Pacific, some of them right from under the nose of England, who has lost Egypt by her over-cupidity today in voting Hayti. In this way he is providing an outlet for the unemployed Democratic industry and putting the best Democratic question for the future. It is a very safe one for the relief of power in various directions, and though the support and maintenance of these elections are to a serious tax upon the people of Germany, the Continental is compensated for by the powerful enforcement of every Democratic which might bring Democratic very dangerous at the point of the Empire and by the extension of German to Russia, which has hitherto been so resisted by the subsidies made of Prussian policies. The new policy gives a new meaning to the old German saying, "There is the Democratic Fatherland?" It is no longer confined to the Continent of Europe, but is spreading to adjacent countries, and it is a good omen for the prosperity of the country that the best men of education will serve with it at those sterling positions which have characterized the terms of emigration to years past.

OPPOSITION PARTY OF ADVICE.

The motion of THE TRIBUNE not heard the resolution warmly passed by the New York Chamber of Commerce urging towards the abolishing of reserve points of entry, and which originated with a multiple class of merchants in that city who brought enduring the entire importing business of the country to the single port of New York.

That such a movement, detrimental to the business interests of the entire country, was passed under subsequent of the body by many members present having study to the principles of a certain number of the Committee on Revenue Reform appointed by the Chamber of Commerce is evidenced by the present unanimity of the same at a subsequent meeting, at which Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss, Chairman of the Executive Committee, served to resign chairmanship, declaring that it "sacrificed the Chamber and placed it in a false position." Mr. Charles Stewart Smith, Vice-President of the Chamber, took the same view, asserting that "the report of the Committee on Rules was adopted and therefore on the floor and rejection on the liberty of school merchants." Mr. L. G. Washburne pointed Secretary McCulloch as saying that Chicago had a world-wide trade. He declared that it was not becoming to the Chamber to pass such a resolution. He further remarked that the whole business of merchandise was done in New York, not in the West.

Mr. Hinrichsen said: "The committee cannot get away from the fact that it has had solicitations on Western merchants. I believe in my own case there are more merchandise in New York in a month than in all the rest of the country in a year. Here is a book containing up the exact figures of the business of the merchants." Mr. Hinrichsen quoted the figures to show that the business of the country is a unit, and that the interests of the whole country are involved. He also read a letter from Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss, Chairman of the Executive Committee, declaring that the resolution was "sacrificing the Chamber and placing it in a false position." Mr. Charles Stewart Smith, Vice-President of the Chamber, took the same view, asserting that "the report of the Committee on Rules was adopted and therefore on the floor and rejection on the liberty of school merchants." Mr. L. G. Washburne pointed Secretary McCulloch as saying that Chicago had a world-wide trade. He declared that it was not becoming to the Chamber to pass such a resolution. He further remarked that the whole business of merchandise was done in New York, not in the West.

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FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Russia Talks Peace, but Refuses to Withdraw from Afghan Territory.

American Shipbuilders Receive Orders from Almost England's Crisis Aptly Described.

E Bold Preparing to Attack the British —Bullet, of the Ex-Empress Dowager, at Rome.

THE AFRICAN WAR-CLOUD.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN PROBLEM.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS.

A PEACE CONFERENCE.

ENGLAND'S DIFFICULTIES.

THE CZAR'S LETTER.

ENGLAND'S ULTIMATUM.

RUSSIA'S REPLY.

THE CZAR'S LETTER.

THE ENGLISH ULTIMATUM.

THE CZAR'S REPLY.

THE CZAR'S LETTER.

THE CZAR'S LETTER.

THE CZAR'S LETTER

EASTMAN

THE RAILROADS.

A Receiver Appointed Yesterday for the St. Louis Chat-ham-road System.

Two Rate Battles in Pierce-Gate-Board Freight Rates to Be Re-duced Sunday.

A Solution to Day Per Cent of the New York Central Dividend—Pooling & Watson Affairs.

The St. Louis Chat-ham-road Company in the Hands of a Receiver.

[Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 6.—Judge Treat, of the United States Circuit Court, this morning appointed Judge Krekel receiver of the St. Louis Chat-ham-road Company. The application was made by Judge Krekel, counsel for the bondholders of the road, and the petition of the bondholders and stockholders of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad Company, which owns the Chat-ham-road and the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, and which is leased to the St. Louis Chat-ham-road Company. The petition sets forth that the Chat-ham-road Company has failed to pay the interest on its bonds, and that the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad Company has failed to pay the rental due to the Chat-ham-road Company, and that the Chat-ham-road Company is insolvent and unable to pay the interest on its bonds. The petition also sets forth that the Chat-ham-road Company has failed to pay the interest on the bonds of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad Company, and that the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad

THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY, March 4th, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Shoe Buyers, Notice!

Our first MONDAY'S Sale of BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS during the Spring of '85, will consist of Fine Goods adapted to City Retail Trade, and buyers who attend will be well repaid in getting goods of good styles and quality.

REGULAR TRADE SALES.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Specialties:

Clothing, Tailor-mades, Overalls, Jeans Shirts, Quilts, Woolens, Hats, Overshirts, Underclothing, Boots & Shoes, Knitting, Yarns, Whitewear, Cutlery, Hosiery.

One Thousand Lots Other Merchandise.

NOTICE.

Wednesday, March 11, 10 o'clock sh., Medical and HOSPITAL FURNITURE of a large and well-assorted class of

Ingrain Carpets, Hosiery Carpets, Super Rag Carpets, Oilcloth Carpets, Register Moulings, Floor Oil-Cloths.

Total, Five Hundred Pieces.

Wednesday, March 11, '85, at 9:30 A. M.,

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE

Thursday, March 5, 9:30 A. M.

1 CAR W. G. WARE, ENGLISH WARE, CUTLERY.

W. G. C. C. Rock and Ivory Plate, Ivory Handle, and Silver Plate CLASPKNIVES.

930 THIS MORNING!

Regular Auction Sale New and Second-Hand

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

General Household Goods, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

LIPMAN

Will continue on Sale of

Unredeemed Pledges

at our Store

Monday and Tuesday, Next Week.

An Auction Prices for Cash.

BOOTS and SHOES

PROVIDENCE

Rubber Goods of the highly Sanitary, Porous fine grained Rubber, for the cure of Diseases of the Genital Organs and Urinary Passages, and their leading powers, and the great Constitutional Remedy for Diseases arising from the Habits of Dissipation and Self-Indulgence.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

SOVEREIGN BROS. DENTISTS.

L. MANASSE, Optician.

CANDY

CATARRH

CANCERS

TO PHYSICIANS AND INVALIDS.

AREND'S KUMYSS MILK CHAMPAGNE

Should be the reliance of the physician in all those cases of debility in which prompt improvement of the general tone is imperative. Kumyss is the fountain and most readily digested food, and needs the least assimilation for a weak stomach; at the same time, through the process of fermentation which Kumyss undergoes, nutritious qualities are developed which we vainly look for in ordinary milk. In cases, resulting from abuse of drugs, Kumyss are the chosen, promptly relieving all the distressing symptoms of such cases. The stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording its patient nourishment, strength, and comfort, and, as a logical consequence, new tissue comes and refreshing sleep follows. In ovarian, neuralgic, gastric, and typhoid fever, Kumyss is the best diet. It satisfies thirst and hunger and allays the fever. Kumyss has combined by the advantage over drugs, in that it can never do harm. Unless an irritable stomach with drugs is an absolutely weak one, an intelligent physician submits to the child remedy for a weak stomach under all circumstances. The therapeutic treatment with a few glasses of Kumyss a day will improve the digestion and the nerves have. Ladies would be less nervous, more vigorous, and healthier looking if they would add to their daily diet a few glasses of Kumyss.

Send for treatise on Kumyss. Beware of imitations.

Arend's Kumyss is not sold in large glass but in compressed cans.

S. AREND, Chemist, Corner Robey-st. and Fullerton-av.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State & Washington-sts.

Spring Styles!

We are Receiving Daily Novelties in Spring Wraps, Newmarkets, Jackets and Dresses, in New Fabrics.

Particular Attention is also called to our New and Complete Lines of Jerseys, Especially to "The Davenport" —A Novelty— in all sizes.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

RAWLEY'S Laundry Depot and Conveyor.

McLaughlin's Netherlands Java Coffee.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.

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BLISS ON SOVEREIGNTY.

Just Published:
DRAKE ON ATTACHMENT.

SETON'S DECREES.

TRANSFER OF STOCK IN PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers,

SIXTH THOUSAND.

The Money-Makers:
A Social Parable.
A NOVEL.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

BARNABEE'S SONGS.

Merry-Making Melodies.

Fresh Flowers.

Gems for Little Singers.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

VOL. VII. OF "HARPER'S WEEKLY"

Harper's Pictorial History of the Rebellion.

W. Bennett & Bro.

JUST OUT!

The Chicago Opera Festival.

HOYLE'S
PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE & EUCHRE
30 CENTS.

Lovell's Cheap Music.

BOOK-BINDING.

How to Make $500

A MAN OF DESTINY.
Letters to a President-Elect.

FIELD HOUSE NEW NOVEL,
"GERMINAL."

SHADOWED TO EUROPE.
A Chicago Detective on Two Continents.

SIXTH EDITION NOW READY.
POEMS OF PASSION.

PARADISE FOUND.

A CARPET KNIGHT.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co's
NEW BOOKS.

THROUGH MASAI LAND.

PARADISE FOUND.

A CARPET KNIGHT.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., Boston.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

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Planting Trees.

Quincy, Ill., March 6.—[Editor of The Tribune.] I do not see anywhere that last week the subject of conservation would print the honest opinions when granted to some, and that to support forest growth would require both annual and fixed, low and cold, and would spoil the air; but rather to urge readers to plant trees about their dwellings, to shield from the sun in summer and the cold winds of winter, and to add to the appearance and value of their possessions.

Last fall I visited a large number of residences in Kentucky and Central Illinois, and I could not but admire the taste which had prompted the planting upon the grounds of other kinds of trees and shrubs, and the presence of quite the forest-bearing variety among the ornaments of the streets and parks. In the latter case, especially, I could but think that the wise men who had charge of the public interests had been guided by the more enlightened public sentiment of the day, and had provided for the future comfort and health of the people by the planting of trees. Many of the trees which I saw planted in the years of my boyhood, and which were then considered by the more progressive people of the town as ornamental, had become, in the course of a few years, a source of shade and comfort to the residents of the streets on which they were planted, and had added greatly to the value of the property

THE NEW SENATE.

The Roll of the Upper House of Congress as Now Organized.

Number of the Men Who Will Make Their First Appearance in the Senate.

Twenty-five Continental States—The Solons Who Represent Them—Their Terms Expire.

SENATORIAL PREVIEWS.

The election of William E. Mason to represent the Second State in the Senate marks a turn in the personnel history of the latter chamber of the Republican party over the Democratic party. It will therefore be found a proper time for a brief review of the senatorial situation. Mr. Mason is a resident of Lake view township, Cook county, and has been a member of the Illinois legislature, lower house, for a term or two. Previous to that he was a member of the Illinois Senate. He is a graduate of Yale, class of 1867, and of Harvard law school, class of 1870. He was admitted to the bar in 1871, and has practiced in the city of Chicago ever since. Before he entered the legislature he was a member of the firm of Mason & Ellis, which was dissolved by the appointment of Mr. Ellis to the bench of the Superior court of Cook county. Mr. Mason is a Republican of the stalwart order, and has been a prominent factor in Republican politics in Cook county for a number of years. He is a member of the Union League club, and has been active in the Republican campaigns of this city. He is a man of considerable means, and has been a liberal contributor to the campaign funds of his party. He is a man of pleasing address, and has a host of friends in the city and county. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been a trustee of the Northwestern University for a number of years. He is a man of fine personal appearance, and will make a handsome Senator. He is a man of fine personal appearance, and will make a handsome Senator. He is a man of fine personal appearance, and will make a handsome Senator.

THE SENATE.

The following is a list of the members of the Senate of the Fifty-third congress, together with the date of expiration of their terms of service. Senators of Republican and Democratic affiliations are printed in roman; those of Populistic or independent tendencies in italics, and those of independent to silver coinage, if such [illegible] indicate that the question has been settled recently. The figure (1) is placed in square brackets after the name of Senator [illegible] to indicate that he is a graduate of West Point, and the figure (2) after the name of Senator [illegible] to indicate that he is a graduate of Annapolis. The figure (3) after the name of Senator [illegible] indicates that he is a graduate of Yale, and of Harvard in law. The figure (4) after the name of Senator [illegible] indicates that he is a graduate of Dartmouth. The figure (5) after the name of Senator [illegible] indicates that he is a graduate of Princeton. 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GENIUS AT BURR.

Lord Byron's Dramatic Life a Remarkable Episode.

Plenty of Women Who Loved Him, but Only One That He Ad-mired.

His Romantic Death in Greece—The Story of His Many Be-trayals.

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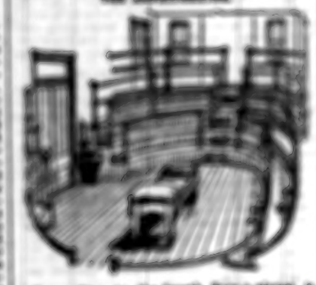
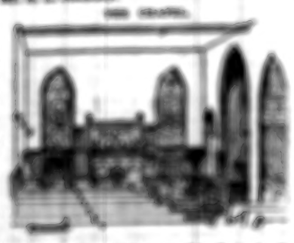
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

A Detailed Description of the New and Handsome Building on Indiana Avenue.

A Complete History of the Birth and Growth of the Association.

Who and Whom We Have Cared for the Past Charity.





"LITTLE MAC."

A Sketch of the Chief Mission Personnel of the Police Police.

He Doesn't Exactly Know Whether He Belongs to New York or New Jersey.

How He Is Now Sure He Would Have Liked a Place in Gunnell's School.

GEN. GUSTAV DAUCHEMIN.

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PURE
Malt Whiskey.
Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated. Entirely Free from FUSEL OIL.
ANTIDOTE FOR CHOLERA.
TO CONSUMPTIVES
THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

Jas. Armstrong & Co.,
138 & 140 State-st.,
Leaders of Low Prices for Reliable Goods.

We have only a few heavy garments left, and have decided to close them all out as indicated by following prices:

	REDUCED
Seal Plush Sacques,	$30.00 to $25.00
Seal Plush Sacques,	45.00 to 30.00
Seal Sacques,	35.00 to 20.00
Seal Sacques,	20.00 to 15.00
Tailor-Made Newmarkets,	15.00 to 12.75
Tailor-Made Newmarkets,	12.00 to 7.50
Tailor-Made Newmarkets,	6.00 to 4.75

Russian Circulars $15.00; $18.00, $20.00, reduced to $11.50.

Heavy-Weight Jerseys, Sergeant, reduced to $2.75.

Misses' Shoulder and Newmarkets regardless of cost.

Jas. Armstrong & Co.,
Leaders of Low Prices for Reliable Goods.
138 and 140 State-st.

SAMPLE SHOES.

We place on sale a fine lot of Ladies' Sample Shoes, the product of the best manufacturers in this and other cities.

LOT I.—Ladies' Fine French Kid Button, with flexible soles, $2.98; worth $5.00.

LOT II.—Ladies' Fine English Curve Kid Opera and Common-Sense Last at $2.48; worth $4.00.

LOT III.—Ladies' Fine Pebble and Kid Button at $1.98; worth $3.00.

LOT IV.—Misses' Pebble and Kid Heel and Spring-Heel Button at $1.48; worth $2.50.

Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers at 75 cts.; worth $1.50.

Child's Kid Spring-Heel Button at 65 cts.

CHICAGO CABLE

$7 Buys a Ladies' Hunting Gold

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RUPTURE!

RUPTURE

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
WILL MAKE YOUR HENS LAY.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

SKETCHES.

A Telegraphing Experience Which Ended in a Double Marriage.

Plain Confession Inscribed in a Complete Manner by a Prisoner of the Tombs.

The Latest Fad of Society Either Executive of a Pair of Dancer-Fancy and Brass.

THE TRIBUNE PRIZE STORY.

[The Tribune offers $5 for each available sketch in the order of the date received. The conditions on which the prize may be awarded are: (1) That the story shall not have been written more than one week before publication. (2) That it shall be written only on paper furnished by the Tribune. (3) That the name and address of the author shall be written plainly on the story. (4) That the story shall contain not more than 1,000 words. (5) That it shall be written in ink and unsigned.

Under the circumstances and the limitations specified in these standard announcements "each article" or "each sketch" and all announcements and conditions will be promptly observed by each writer who is entitled.

It should be said that the author of the successful sketches occasionally varies in opinion from the publication of the story.]

A Telegraphing Story.

"Is not that very excellent?" remarked Kelly, generously.

"It is," said Ray, rather excitedly, as she gratefully accepted the card and with her head very much on one side. "Dear ——, how exceedingly clever you are to invent Mamie's name on the end of the letter!"

"Come, girls!" said Ray's mother from the foot of the stairs, where by the hall lamp she was examining by the Sunday gaslight Ray's daughter. Ray threw it into the window sill and ran down stairs, where she found a quartet of her sisters and the sisters and the sisters and the